UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN SOUTHERN DIVISION

GARY NORTHINGTON,	
Plaintiff,	Hon. Janet T. Neff
v.	Case No. 1:10-CV-424
JIM ARMSTRONG, et al.,	
Defendants.	
	/

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

This matter is before the Court on <u>Plaintiff's Ex Parte Motion to Restrain MDOC of Retaliatory Transfer from Mound Prison</u>. (Dkt. #23). Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B), the undersigned recommends that Plaintiff's motion be **denied**.

Plaintiff requests that the Court enter an Order enjoining the Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC) from transferring him from the Mound Correctional Facility. Plaintiff argues that such is necessary to prevent him from being transferred in retaliation for pursuing the present action. Plaintiff further asserts that he is "very ill and could easily go into respiratory or heart failure from the stress of transfer."

Injunctive relief is "an extraordinary remedy which should be granted only if. . .the circumstances clearly demand it." *Overstreet v. Lexington-Fayette Urban County Gov't*, 305 F.3d 566, 573 (6th Cir. 2002). To obtain injunctive relief, Plaintiff must first show that he "is being threatened by some injury for which he has no adequate legal remedy." *Dana Corp. v. Celotex Asbestos Settlement Trust*, 251 F.3d 1107, 1118 (6th Cir. 2001) (citations omitted). If such is the case, the court must then examine several factors: (1) whether the movant is likely to prevail on the merits, (2) whether the

movant would suffer irreparable injury if the court does not grant the injunction, (3) whether a preliminary injunction would cause substantial harm to others, and (4) whether a preliminary injunction would be in the public interest. *See Samuel v. Herrick Memorial Hospital*, 201 F.3d 830, 833 (6th Cir. 2000).

Rather than prerequisites which must each be satisfied, the relevant factors, none of which are dispositive, are competing considerations to be weighed and balanced. *See Six Clinics Holding Corp.*, *II v. Cafcomp Systems*, *Inc.*, 119 F.3d 393, 400 (6th Cir. 1997); *Michigan Bell Telephone Co. v. MFS Intelenet of Michigan, Inc.*, 16 F.Supp.2d 828, 831 (W.D.Mich. 1998). Ultimately, the decision whether to grant injunctive relief lies within the court's discretion. *See Dana Corp.*, 251 F.3d at 1118 (the "most significant single component" in the decision whether to grant injunctive relief "is the court's discretion") (citations omitted).

Plaintiff has submitted no evidence that he is likely to be transferred or that any such transfer would be for improper or unlawful reason. In this respect, the Court notes that Plaintiff enjoys no right to be incarcerated in any particular correctional facility. *See*, *e.g.*, *Hix v. Tennessee Department of Corrections*, 196 Fed. Appx. 350, 358 (6th Cir., Aug. 22, 2006) ("a prisoner is expected to endure more than the average citizen and enjoys no protected right to remain incarcerated in a given correctional facility"). Plaintiff has likewise failed to submit evidence that his health would in any way be endangered by a transfer to another correctional facility.

In sum, Plaintiff has failed to demonstrate that he has (or will) suffer any injury for which he has no legal remedy. Plaintiff has not established that he will (or is likely to) suffer irreparable injury in the absence of the requested relief. Finally, the Court finds that the public interest would not be

served by unnecessary and unwarranted judicial interference in the day-to-day operations of the

Michigan Department of Corrections.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons articulated herein, the undersigned recommends that <u>Plaintiff's Ex Parte</u>

Motion to Restrain MDOC of Retaliatory Transfer from Mound Prison, (dkt. #23), be denied.

OBJECTIONS to this Report and Recommendation must be filed with the Clerk of Court

within fourteen (14) days of the date of service of this notice. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C). Failure to file

objections within the specified time waives the right to appeal the District Court's order. See Thomas

v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140 (1985); United States v. Walters, 638 F.2d 947 (6th Cir.1981).

Respectfully submitted,

Date: October 27, 2010

/s/ Ellen S. Carmody

ELLEN S. CARMODY

United States Magistrate Judge

-3-